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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:49:05 ON 12 FEB 2001)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:49:18 ON 12 FEB 2001

L1 127323 S PD>20000601
L2 36854 S ALBUMIN OR ALBUMIN
L3 2026 S COHN?
L4 38253 S L2 OR L3
L5 377234 S ALUMINUM
L6 7790 S L4 AND L5
L7 752 S L6 AND L1
L8 60126 S CAPRYLATE OR OCTANOIC OR OCTANOATE OR CAPRIC OR TARTRATE OR
T
L9 325 S L8 AND L7
L10 261 S L4 (P) L8
L11 13 S L1 AND L10

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	19.04	19.19

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 12:57:08 ON 12 FEB 2001

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 47 USPATFULL
 AN 1999:81929 USPATFULL
 TI Methods of production and use of liquid formulations of **plasma** proteins
 IN Miekka, Shirley I., Gaithersburg, MD, United States
 Drohan, William N., Springfield, VA, United States
 Jameson, Thomas R., Gaithersburg, MD, United States
 Singh, Manish P., Gaithersburg, MD, United States
 Taylor, Jr., John R., New York, NY, United States
 MacPhee, Martin J., Montgomery Village, MD, United States
 PA The American National Red Cross, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. corporation)
 The Coalition for Hemophilia B, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5925738 19990720
 AI US 1996-758560 19961129 (8)
 PRAI US 1995-7866 19951201 (60)
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Tsang, Cecilia J.; Assistant Examiner: A-Mohamed, Abdel
 LREP Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 22
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 39 Drawing Figure(s); 31 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 1732
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The present invention relates to the preparation and use of liquid formulations of **plasma** proteins, particularly blood coagulation factors. More specifically, the present invention relates to stable liquid formulations of Factor VIII and Factor IX that can be administered by injection or infusion to provide a constant level of the coagulation factor in the blood.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 47 USPATFULL
 AN 1998:154239 USPATFULL
 TI Therapeutic human **albumin** having a low **aluminium** binding capacity
 IN Ristol Debart, Pere, Sabadell, Spain
 Camarero Torrecillas, David, San Fausto de Camp-Centellas, Spain
 PA Grupo Grifols, S.A., Barcelona, Spain (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5846930 19981208
 AI US 1997-788275 19970124 (8)
 PRAI ES 1996-200 19960130
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
 LREP Darby & Darby
 CLMN Number of Claims: 7
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 352
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB There is described a therapeutic human **albumin** having a very low capacity for the absorption of **aluminium**, during storage in a glass receptacle, wherein the final composition of the **albumin** solution adjusted to be stable and isotonic at a concentration of 5, 20 or 25% of protein in an aqueous medium,

preferably, or to any other therapeutic concentration acceptable for intravenous administration, has a **citrate** concentration in the final **albumin** composition equal to or less than 0.5 mM (millimolar) and, preferably, less than 0.037 mM (millimolar).

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 47 USPATFULL

AN 96:89828 USPATFULL

TI Low temperature **albumin** fractionation using sodium **caprylate** as a partitioning agent

IN Tenold, Robert A., Goldsboro, NC, United States

PA Bayer Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5561115 19961001

AI US 1994-289180 19940810 (8)

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Le Guyader, John L.; Assistant Examiner: Degen, Nancy J.

LREP Giblin, James A.

CLMN Number of Claims: 9

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 413

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Highly stable **plasma**-derived therapeutic **albumin** solutions, having a turbidity level of 5 NTU or less can be made by adding sodium **caprylate** to Cohn fraction II+III or IV-1 effluent at relatively low temperatures. The sodium **caprylate** acts as a partitioning agent to separate **albumin** from unwanted proteins. In preferred embodiments, the **albumin** source solution temperature is elevated, increased in pH and reacted for approximately six hours under conditions sufficient to disrupt the initial solution colloid, and partition **albumin**-containing supernatant from a colloidal disperse phase, which retains unwanted globulins and manufacturing debris. Since it tends to be a scavenger molecule, **albumin** is selectively stabilized by **diafiltration** against a buffer containing sodium **caprylate**, thereby assuring a high **albumin** monomer content and low turbidity level. The amount of sodium **caprylate** required for selective stabilization is determined by the amount of available binding sites on the **albumin** molecule.

L10 ANSWER 46 OF 47 USPATFULL

AN 85:56528 USPATFULL

TI Process for producing a high purity antihemophilic factor concentrate

IN Mitra, Gautam, Kensington, CA, United States

Ng, Paul K., Hercules, CA, United States

PA Miles Laboratories, Inc., Elkhart, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4543210 19850924

AI US 1984-658081 19841004 (6)

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Schain, Howard E.

LREP Johnson, Lester E.

CLMN Number of Claims: 20

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 788

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is disclosed an improved process for producing high purity antihemophilic factor concentrate from an antihemophilic factor-containing dispersion or solution isolated from blood **plasma** or a blood **plasma** fraction, wherein the improvement is in carrying-out two consecutive precipitations using a combination of precipitants in each precipitation, first a combination of 1-4% by weight, based on weight of solution, of polyethylene glycol and 0.1-0.2 ml of 1-3%, based on weight of suspension, **aluminum** hydroxide suspension per gram of protein in the starting dispersion or

the solution, followed by a combination of added polyethylene glycol to provide a final concentration of 9-13% by weight based on weight of resulting solution, and 10-20% by weight of glycine, based on weight of the polyethylene glycol solution, and 10-20% by weight, based on weight of the polyethylene glycol solution, of sodium chloride.